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THE CAUCASIAN
Has the Largest Circulation and is the
LEADING WEEKLY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

VOL. XIII. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1894. NO. 6.

AN ADDRESS BY CHAIRMAN TAUBENECK.

THE WORK OF THE RECENT CAMPAIGN AND ITS RESULTS.

Questions of Great Importance Will Come Before the Present Session and the 54th Congress--The Money Power not yet satisfied--The Populists Have a Great Task Before them and They Must be Active and on the Alert.

To the Populists of the United States:

The result of the late election is before us. We have increased our aggregate vote about 100 per cent since 1892, and have broken the solid South. We have convinced our opponents and the world that we are a fixed factor in politics, and have come to stay. A new party that can double its voting strength in two years shows a vitality that has not been excelled by any new party in the history of our country. Every Populist can be proud of the record we have made this year. The People's party is the only political organization whose members stand as a unit in all sections on the principles it advocates. The two old parties have their Eastern, Northern, Western, and Southern, factions, each one holding antagonistic views on all the great industrial questions which are forging their way to the front.

In twelve out of fourteen states west of the Mississippi River, which in the past have been classed as Republican, the People's party is first and second in voting strength, all except Iowa and California. In these twelve we have reduced the Democratic strength to a few stragglers, and had it not been for the administration and goldbug Democrats nominating dummy tickets for the Democratic farmers and laborers to support, while they voted with the Republicans, we would have elected our candidates in a majority of these states. In the states south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers we are second in voting strength in eight out of fourteen States, and the Democratic party remains in control by fraud and counting the colored vote.

The Democratic party in the South is the negro party, because without their votes a majority of the Southern States would have elected Populist governors this year.

Headquarters of the People's party was opened January 1, 1894 Contributions to defray expenses were made by the Populist Senators, Representatives, and other friends throughout the land.

The total amount received from all sources was $1,349 80, an average of $122.71 per month, only a trifle more than a Congressman's clerk recieves for "spinning yarns." Out of this amount we had to defray all expenses, as room rent and furniture for same, fuel, gas bills, clerk hire, stationary, postage, telegraphing, printing, board, and many other incidental expenses.

Anyone familiar with this kind of work can readily see that the greatest economy was necessary; doubtless either one of the old parties has used more than this amount in the United States. In connection with this I wish to thank Hon. Lafe Pence, of Colorado; Col. George C. Ellison, of Washington, D. C.; Leroy Templeton, of Indiana, and Thomas Davis, of Macon, Illinois, who came to the rescue and saved headquarters from being closed in the middle of the campaign. I doubt if the people will ever appreciate, or be able to repay them, for the sacrifice they have made for our cause. There is one thing that Mr. Pence don't know, and that is when to cease giving for the cause.

In many respects this campaign has been a phenomenal, and stormy one in fact, it has no parallel in our history. Many grave questions confronted the committee, which required careful consideration, and perhaps but few realize the critical position the party occupied. The industrial army movement, as well as the strikes and general discontent, introduced a new feature into the political arena, which demanded close attention. On these questions we were flooded with letters, demanding that our committee issue an address indorsing the industrial army movement, and inviting every one to come to Washington, while others as zealously, demanded that we issue an address, denouncing it in the severest term; the same was true of the great coal and railway strickes, which was the cause for some very acrimonious corresponding between some good Populists and headquarters, although, we at the time, were severly criticised by both sides for remaining silent, yet I think, that time has proven, that the policy of the committee was best.

Headquarters will have to be closed after this week but many suggestions have been made by our press and leaders for a conference composed of the members of the national committee, chairman of the state committees, representatives of the reform press, Congressmen of the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses, and other leaders in our party to discuss ways and means for conducting an educational campaign from now until the meeting of the next national convention.

This is very important, because during the short session of the present Congress and the Fifty-fourth Congress questions of great importance will be discussed. The money power is not yet satisfied; they demand the repeal of the income tax, the destruction of the greenbacks, and the passage of the national-banking bill, as outlined by the late Banker's Association held in Baltimore, Md.

The financial question will come to the front, and the Republicans will be as servile, and do the bidding of the money power as much as the Democrats have done.

In addition to the Populist delegation in Congress, I am greatly indebted for council to Mr. J. M. Devine, Mr. L. Johnson, and Byron E. Shear. Mr. Devine, as secretary of the American Bimetallic League, has loyally stood by our cause. He is one of the ablest men in our party, and will do credit to any cause he may espouse. The people of this country will never be able to recompense Messrs. Shear and Johnson for the sacrifices they have made. They have given their money, time and council on every occasion. The "American Bimetallic League," as well as all farm and labor organizations, though non-partisan, have stood by our cause as never before, their officers and leaders almost without exception, are in the Populist ranks.

Populists, in making a special and radical study of economic conditions, are well aware that not all the evils of our times proceed wholly from one source. Our platform has been a protest against the most visible and most piratical forms of present monopoly. At the same time, and above all else, we have been the only political organization of sufficient capacity and information to comprehend the one paramount question on which now depends not only the immediate welfare of the masses, but even the civilization and Christianity of a great nation. This is the money question—the question as to whether the American people shall be permitted to have the vehicle of exchanging labor, and all things produced by labor, in such a volume that they can live by honest industry and not be turned, with no fait of their own, into beggers and tramps is paramount to all others.

As the demand for money is equal to the demand for all other things, so is the demand for monetary reform equal to the demand for all other industrial reforms combined. The money question involves all others, and is one half of each industrial question the mind can conceive.

I believe we ought to begin at once to organize for the great conflict of 1896, and concentrate all our force on the money question. To do this we must have a conference of all our leaders, map out a policy, and make a vigorous educational campaign.

H. E. TAUBENECK,
Chairman National Committee.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 21, 1894.

A LETTER FROM SENATOR RICE OF NEW HANOVER.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27th '94.
TO THE CAUCASIAN:

I want to make to our friends in both Houses of the Legislation, a suggestson. There are only a very few Fusionists, who are lawyers, in the Legislature. Their time will be taken up in looking after measures affecting their constituents and in debate on the floor. The people have commanded us to break up existing abuses. To obey their will, is to make changes that must be fundamental and permanent. The Democrats have most of the lawyers of the State Their hope is to break up our reforms by employing their legal talent to pick flaws in our Legislation. Every act we pass will be subjected to the closest scrutiny of the best Democratic lawyers in the State. After we adjourn it will be too late to alter or amend or repair breaks. We can not expect Republican or Populist lawyers to stay in Raleigh and pay their own expenses and give their time in advising our caucas on law questions.

Would it not be well for the Legislature by joint resolution to employ two or three lawyers to act as a Bill Committee in advising the Committees and officers of the two Houses, and in shaping up into legal form all such measures as may be agreed on by the Fusion Caucas. Eminent lawyers can not generally be obtained for professional work without big pay; but have we not in our ranks, lawyers, who would do this for small pay and look for their reward in the gratitude of the people? We must not spend an unnecessary dollar. Of course the Democratic press would make a loud and empty noise about our having a "third House," employing a "steering committee" and paying them out of the State Treasury, although it would be doing on a small scale just what the Democrats did on a big scale in the impeachment of Governor Holden. We are not hankering after Democratic praise. The more they abuse us the better the people like us. They have libelled, slandered, abused and rotten egged Marion Butler into the National Senate. Let them keep it up.

FREDRICK B. RICE.

COMING TO NORTH CAROLINA.

An Immense Colony of Farmers and Gardeners to Settle in Craven County.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 30 —One of the largest colonization schemes that has been projected in this vicinity has been organized by an Alleghany firm, with Tomb, Johnston & Co., in charge. With the financial backing they now have the new colony is expected to prove a success. In this event within the next thirty days more than eighty residents of this city and surrounding towns will leave to take up a permanent residence in North Carolina. Farming lands to the extent of 50,000 acres have been leased and purchased in Craven county, at the junction of the Neuse and Trent rivers. The members of the colony are farmers, gardeners and mechanics.

THE MORAL UPRISING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A TRIUMPH OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE FOR THE PEOPLE

AND CONSPICUOUS IN THE ARRAY OF THANKSGIVING BLESSINGS.

Thanksgiving in the People's Vindication of the State From the Reproach of Dishonest Elections--In the States Escape From Anarchy and Revolution--For a Non-Partizan Victory Non-Independent of Party Lines--Obligations Imposed by the Election--United, Unselfish, Patriotic Effort Essential--Contention Means Public Condemnation, Division Means Impetency--Alabama and North Carolina on the Verge of Revolution--Senator Butler Advises a Resort to Shot-guns and Winchester Rifles in South Carolina--North Carolina Escaped the Dreadful Alternative by an Irresistible Revolt of the People Against "Machine" Politics--A Cause for Thanksgiving.

(Special to THE CAUCASIAN.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—By common consent politics have no place in Thanksgiving. For years partizan success has not been a National or State blessing. It has been accomplished at the expense of fraud, misrepresentation and ungodliness. Only a depraved hardened wretch would associate Thanksgiving with the possession of a fraudulent election certificate. The atmosphere of the "bull-pen" is not conducive to godly reflections. But in this forever memorable year the moral uprising in North Carolina has a significance high above party. It will be conspicuous to-day in the array of National blessings. The victory was even independent of party lines. It was the triumph of the people, by the people for the people. There is Thanksgiving for every honest man and good citizen in the State in the election of a non-partizan Judiciary. There is devout Thanksgiving in the people's vindication of the State from the reproach of dishonest elections.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

In our thanksgiving it is to be remembered that victory has great responsibilities. When Washington's triumphant but exhausted army was in cantonments on the Hudson independence had been won, but that very success evoked new problems almost as onerous as the struggle with the enemy. The elections in North Carolina imposes obligations which commands united, unselfish, patriotic work. Discord means disaster and failure. Dispute and contention means public condemnation. Division means impotency The people's mandate is plain and unmistakable. Though almost annihilated the Democratic party in the State is formidable enough in desperation to demand the vigilant opposition of the victors. Resolute and harmonious counsels should obtain, if the mandate of the people is to be executed in the spirit of its deliverance.

A MORAL TRIUMPH.

In North Carolina as elsewhere in the Union the election was a great moral triumph. The President sounded the keynote to the issue when he denounced the controlling faction in the Democratic party as guilty of "perfidy and dishonor"; when he indignantly demanded to know how, on the record made in Congress, that party could "face the people when he described Democratic leaders ascombined in "the communism of pelf." Every count in the indictment was an issue. The crushing verdict shows that the people love the truth, justice, honor, plighed faith, political purity. It shows that they are ready to subordinate personal and party prejudice to conscience and duty.

SOME OF THE RESULTS.

The revolution has made its deepest impression on the political complexion of the next Congress. A minority party in the present Congress the Republicans will have more than a two-thirds majority in the 54th Congress. 104 Democrats are returned as elected to the 54th Congress. This number will be reduced to 60 before the expiration of the session. Almost every contested case is based upon notorious, brazen fraud. In many cases the incumbents will abandoned their seats sooner than submit to the humiliation of exposure. In many Southern cases the evidence of fraud is complete and overwhelming. It is a ghastly record of crime. The South suffers irretrivable disgrace in the estimation of public decency and common honor. The demand for honest elections in the South is the end of the Southern oligarchy. It is a death blow to Bourbonism. Unless all signs are misleading 1896 will see the first honest election in the South since the war.

RESORT TO REVOLUTION.

Revolution is threatened in Alabama. Force may not be employed but a spark may kindle the fires of revolution and stain the State with the blood of its best citizanship. The situation in South Carolina is fully as critical. Speaking of the late election, Senator Butler says: "One thing is very certain—if the frauds practiced in the late election should be attempted again, white men, taxpayers, who were disfranchised and cheated will go to the polls with their shotguns and Winchester rifles and maintain their rights against the Ring at every hazard." No honorable, self-respecting, free people will submit long to ballot-box frauds, tyranny "justifies revolution." THE CAUCASIAN shows undisputably that it was the deliberate purpose of the election managers in North Carolina to nullify the will of the people by fraud and disfranchisement. The atrocious frauds already exposed puts to the blush the most audacious attempts in Alabama and South Carolina. That the State escaped a condition of anarchy and revolution is not to the credit of the Democratic election managers. It is cause for sincere thanksgiving that it has been saved the reproach and disgrace of a corrupt election and has escaped the peril that would have inevitably followed such a result.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

HOW NORTH CAROLINA VOTED.

The Official Vote For State Treasurer And Chief Justice.

COUNTIES.	S. McD. Tate, dem.	W. H. Worth, Co-operative.	Jas. E. Shepherd, dem.	W. T. Faircloth, Co-operative.
Alamance	1762	1417	1790	2006
Alexander	418	867	633	865
Alleghany	518	390	640	460
Anson	1418	1145	1434	1092
Ashe	1397	1685	1412	167
Beaufort	1766	1687	1841	1855
Bertie	1424	1308	1486	1317
Bladen	1095	1600	1094	1596
Brunswick	632	1169	632	1169
Buncombe	3544	3560	3589	3542
Burke	1471	1479	1426	1518
Cabarrus	1319	1479	1307	1495
Caldwell	1085	1040	1121	1038
Camden				
Carteret	854	1058	854	1058
Caswell	811	1790	849	1799
Catawba	1627	1932	1628	1932
Chatham	1488	2670	1520	2665
Cherokee	719	721	723	831
Chowan	657	866	657	866
Clay	363	353	366	341
Cleveland	1658	1741	1676	1721
Columbus	1168	1417	1224	1404
Craven	1067	1864	1080	1948
Cumberland	1977	2443	2139	2268
Currituck	633	207	681	180
Dare	331	295	331	295
Davidson	1774	2353	—	—
Davie	675	1273	701	1294
Duplin	1444	1902	1457	1909
Durham	1599	2079	1637	2107
Edgecombe	1844	1878	1976	1666
Forsyth	2451	2859	2465	2880
Franklin	2031	2148	2091	2158
Gaston	1322	1419	1334	1419
Gates	819	891	833	892
Graham	356	252	384	270
Granville	1530	1896	1616	2229
Green	834	829	844	860
Guilford	2525	2766	2720	3093
Halifax	3532	1249	3574	1105
Harnett	1112	1285	1112	1285
Haywood	1611	1058	1608	1057
Henderson	783	1370	832	1277
Hertford	924	1213	982	1212
Hyde	799	877	829	870
Iredell	2065	2227	2068	2287
Jackson	1011	855	1025	874
Johnston	2496	2006	2594	1979
Jones	600	757	635	721
Lenoir	1289	1555	1323	1373
Lincoln	954	1079	961	1127
Macon	893	915	944	930
Madison	1295	2036	1267	2028
Martin	1300	1295	1457	1191
McDowell	959	934	962	930
Mecklenburg	3127	1643	3186	1729
Mitchell	659	1615	659	1615
Montgomery	756	1228	782	1229
Moore	1509	2234	1547	2285
Nash	—	—	—	—
New Hanover	1670	2105	1919	2126
Northampton	1119	1181	—	—
Onslow	1050	744	1034	734
Orange	1002	1678	1041	1692
Pamlico	540	668	471	744
Pasquotank	725	1473	746	1490
Pender	910	1175	973	1163
Perquimans	—	—	—	—
Person	—	—	—	—
Pitt	2038	2580	2052	2687
Polk	541	642	—	—
Randolph	2104	2770	2115	2830
Richmond	1618	1956	1759	1885
Robeson	1760	1611	1813	1780
Rockingham	1828	2714	1855	2594
Rowan	2255	—	2284	1422
Rutherford	1822	2009	1836	2057
Sampson	1272	2622	1241	2842
Stanly	896	754	907	756
Stokes	1161	1841	1179	1829
Surry	1861	2096	1890	2079
Swain	778	469	768	522
Transylvania	488	578	—	—
Tyrrell	212	487	219	538
Union	1572	1495	1569	1428
Vance	938	1916	984	1973
Wake	3655	4990	3682	5006
Warren	785	2419	764	2394
Washington	445	1117	503	1140
Watauga	871	1140	892	1120
Wayne	2231	2102	2466	2323
Wilkes	1451	1991	1540	2279
Wilson	1733	1703	1654	1718
Yadkin	917	1504	917	1504
Yancey	1006	857	1111	862
Total,	121394	139116	110594	136936

The counties whose vote is not given above give the co-operative ticket a majority between 3000 and 4000, which will put the total majority very near 30,000 for the Judicial ticket and 20,000 for State Treasurer.

New Solicitors.

1st Dist.	W. J. Leary, pop.	
2d	"	W. E. Daniel, dem.
3d	"	C. M. Bernard, rep.
4th	"	E. W. Pou, dem.
5th	"	W. P. Bynum, rep.
6th	"	M. C. Richardson, pop.
7th	"	H. F. Seawell, pop.
8th	"	J. Q. Holton, rep.
9th	"	Marshall Mott, rep.
10th	"	J. E. Spainhour, pop.
11th	"	J. L. Webb, dem.
12th	"	R. S. McCall, rep.

The solicitors hold for four years.

The New Judges.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, William T. Faircloth, of Wayne county.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Walter Clarke, of Wake county; David M. Furches, of Iredell, Walter A Montgomery, of Wake county.

Judges Superior Court, Third district, Edward W. Timberlake, of Franklin county; Fourth district. William S. O'B. Robison, of Wayne county; Eight district, Albert L. Coble, of Iredell county; Ninth district, Henry R. Starbuck, of Forsyth county; Tenth district, Leander L. Green, of Watauga county; Twelfth district, William L. Norwood, of Haywood county.

For Door-keeper Next House of Representatives.

[Advertisement.]

I hereby announce myself a candidate for door-keeper of the next House of Representatives of North Carolina subject to the Populist and Republican caucas. I have been a member of the Legislature three times and think I have some knowledge of the business.

J. F. CROWDER,
Wadeville, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN $1.00 per year.

A WEEK'S NEWS

A Judge That Could not be Bribed Struck the Man That Offered It.

A son of Edward Wayne, of Jersey City, was recently found guilty of selling policy slips and Judge Hudspeth sentenced him to one year's imprisonment. Before the sentence was carried into effect the elder Wayne in a private conference with the Judge offered him anywhere between one and five thousand dollars to suspend sentence upon his son. The offer so quickly aroused the Judge's ire that he struck Wayne and immediately ordered his arrest.

A Big Bank Steal.

Fredrick R. Parker, lawyer, accomplaced with the connivance of Samuel C. Seely, a trusted clerk robbed the Shoe & Leather Bank of New York of $354,000. The former drowned himself before his arrest could be affected, while the latter made a successful escape. It is said that Seeley is in Canida and that detectives have traced him to the Canadian line.

Populists to Contest on the Plan to Disfranchise Negroes.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 27.—The 7 Populist candidates for congress at the last election will, it is under stood, contest the seats of the seven Democrats declared elected on the ground that the franchise clause of the new constitution disfranchises more than half the citizens of the State.

Georgia's War Governor Gone.

Ex-Senator Jos. E. Brown died at at Atlanta last Friday, aged 73. He was Georgia War Governor, was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and was since the war United States Senator. He had been in feeble health some time.

China Desires Peace.

M. Detring and several other Chinese officials have applied through the Governor of Hiogo, for an official interview with Count Ito, the Japanese Prime Minister, for the purpose of discussing terms of peace

Settlers Coming to North Carolina.

(Raleigh Cor. to Richmond Dispatch.)

Inquiries for lands in this State are coming in very rapidly. These are from all parts of the North, and not a few from the West. It appears that special attention is being paid North Carolina just now.

The fifth session of the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was held in Statesville last week.

Rev. R. L. Abernaty, President of Rutherford College, died Wednesday of last week. He had been ill for some time, He was 72 years old.

Czar Nicholas II, of Russia, was wedded to the Princes of Alix at St. Petersburg Nov. 26.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN'S MESSAGE.

He Reviews What has been Accomplished During his Incumbency as Governor of South Carolina.

Governor Tillman's message to the Legislature of South Carolina which met at Columbus last week reviews the reforms that has been accomplished since his induction in office, four years ago, enumerating the chief measures as follows:

The erection and endowment of Clemson College; the overthrow of the Coosaw phosphate monopoly; the just and equitable assessment of taxes on railroads and other corporations, and the victory in the courts compelling them to pay; the passage of the dispensary law and the destruction of the bar-rooms; refunding of the State debt, which saves $78,000 a year in interest; the establishment of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College for Women; election of the railroad commissioners by the people, and allowing them to fix passenger and freight rates; the inauguration of the primary system of party nominations for all offices in the gift of the people.

In closing his last message, the Governor says that he has charity for the many enemies known and unknown whom he has and who hate him; with love and gratitude he returns the commission entrusted to him by the people, proud that they are still his staunch supporters.

Notice.

(Advertisement.)

ROXBORO, N. C., Nov. 30th 1894.—At a meeting of the Republicans and Populist of Person county this day resolutions was passed endorsing S. P. Satterfield of Roxboro N. C. for Engrossing Clerk of the next House of Representatives.

JNO. C. PASS,
Chairman.

A CLEAR VIEW OF THE CASE.

A Close Observer and Veteran Reformer Sums up the Situation.

The republican party is once more in the saddle. The money power will control every branch of the government for the next two years; for Mr. Cleveland is as much its willing tool as will be the judicial or legislative branch. But at the end of that two years, what? The tornado which has swept the democratic party out of existence will be as an evenning breeze to the cyclone that will strike the republican party in 1896. The republican party in power with Mr. Cleveland president means the continuation of the gold standard. Prices will continue to fall, unless every economist in the world is wrong. In 1896 with the factories closed, with a million more men out of employment, with wheat at 30 cents, cotton at 3 cents, the mortgages forcelosed and our western and middle state farmers turned into tenants to foreign landlords, the republican party will have to face a situation much graver than that which confronted the democrats last Tuesday. Will the people then fly back to the democratic party for help?

The only way for prices to rise under republican rule is to issue two or three hundred millions of gold bonds and inflate the currency with a large issue of national bank notes. Without doubt it is the intention of the leaders of both parties to enact such legislation this winter. That would give time enough to issue sufficient bank notes and get them in circulation so as to somewhat raise prices in 1896 and on that whiff of prosperity a republican president and congress could be elected. More bonds means more taxes. More bank notes means more interest, and pay day for both interest and taxes must come. What then? Bond slavery and American peasants and tenant farmers.

Is there any line of defence that can be thrown up by the few patriotic American citizens who understand political economy that can stop the advance of such conditions upon us? I think there is.

As strange as it may seem to some the citadal of our strength is the United States senate. A battle must be fought there this winter as fierce and prolonged as any recorded in history. Bonds and bank notes must be killed in the United States senate. Our little band of Populists must be prepared to talk, not only fifteen but fifty hours, even if they drop dead in their tracks. Posterity will bear them in grateful remembrance.

As an assistant force every Populist must put on the full armor of God, go out and fight all the coming winter for his home, his wife and his little ones as he never fought before. Talk to his neighbors, spread scientific economic literature, but most of all extend the circulation of reform papers. A weekly paper makes more votes and creates more public opinion than anything else.

If we can prevent the issue of bonds and bank notes the republican party will be hurled into perdition in 1896, and the people will regain their lost heritage.

In regard to the recent election there is everything in the result to cheer and nothing to discourage. The Populist vote has been everywhere enormously increased, save in the famine stricken states of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and South Dakota. Not less than 50,000 votes have been driven out of these states in the last few months, as the hot winds and drouth left no food in them on which these voter could subsist.

Ten thousand voters left Kem's district and more than that number Jerry Simpson's. And yet Kem is re-elected The bankers poured money into these and other districts, where helpless men, surrounded by starving women and children, fell before the alternative to take money for their votes or see their dear ones starve. Even under this awful pressure, the total straight Populist vote was reduced but slightly in only one state. The men who thus stood firm in the Valley Forge of contest, will not be forgotten by the historian.

On the other hand there are immense gains in all other states and especially in the south.

The men who have enlisted in this war will win the battle or die in the trenches.

T. H. TIBBLES

The National Watchman and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.75.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Bond Issues Will Continue.

National Watchman.]

We have a letter from a subscriber asking if this will be the last bond issue. Certainly not. There will be not less than $300,000,000 issued by Mr. Cleveland before 1897. That was in the bargain when Wall street put up the money to elect him. More bonds will be issued and continued to be issued until March 4th, 1897, and there is no power aside from a revolution that can prevent it. President Cleveland is in the saddle as every one will have reason to know long before his term expires.

Stupendous Folly.

Chicago Times, Dem.]

The People's party was the one party in the late election which cast a larger vote than it polled in the United States in 1892. Nearly 2,000,000 Populist votes were counted this year, while in 1892, with the stimulus of a Presidential election, only 1,041,028 were cast. Democratic leaders and democratic journals that ignore these significant figures are guilty of the most stupendous folly.

Watterson Acknowledges that His party is Done.

New Southwest, Texas.]

The great democratic leader and editor, Henry Watterson, expresses himself as follows in a recent interview:

'A strong effort will be made in the next democratic national convention to send the tariff issue to the rear and raise the issue of free silver. This may split the party in a thousand pieces, or destroy it altogether. The democratic party can never afford to take up the policy of free silver."

Populism Getting Hard to Handle.

Washington Post.]

Patting Populism on the back was a very pleasant occupation for the democratic party when Populism confined itself to Kansas. But Populism, like other contagious diseases, is a hard thing to handle.

Even Great Minds Wander When They Get on the Wrong Road.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The Washington Post is down on free coinage, but defends the fashion of bob-tailing horses. We mention this to show how great minds wander when they get started on the wrong road.

Some Usually Intelligent Men Make Fools of Themselves by Joining Foot-ball Enthusiasts.

Washington Post.]

The foot-ball game affords the usually intelligent man a large variety of opportunities for making a fool of himself.

Populist.]

We want to see some democratic editor to try his hand on the subject, "No room for the Democratic party."

IS THERE NO LIMIT TO THEIR GREED AND PERFIDY?

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 24, '94.
EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

The action of the administration on the bond question reminds me of a ship, at sea, without compass or rudder. The "men in control, of affairs, through abject subservience to the money powers, have plunged this country, as resourceful as it is, into absolute financial ruin.

Property and the products of labor have depreciated, millions are idle, homeless and hopeless—all due to the damnable and insane policy of Congress and the administration.

In 1893, the rallying cry of the plutocratic press, was: "Repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman act, and conditions will improve."

This was done, at the behest of the money changers. The tariff question, was then taken up, discussed, and considered; passage of the measure was delayed, until ample recognition was given to the trusts. Yet these men who went to represent the people returned to their constituents expecting the plaudit: "Well done, good and faithful servants."

Prior to the election had a Populist intimated that another issue of bonds would follow the election, I dare say the so-called Democrats would have torn their hair, so intense would have been their anger—at even such a suggestion.

But the bond issue has been made! Fifty million dollars more of mortgage indebtedness have been placed upon the people of the country and this done, upon the flimsy pretext of "maintaining the public credit."

It would seem that the "men in control" would hault in their mad and reckless career, now that they have received such a stinging rebuke. But the greed of the goldolators is insatiable.

"Mammon wins his way,
Where seraphs might despair."

Yours truly,
JAMES B. LLOYD.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

GIVEN IN FULL

Will Be Found On The Inside Pages of This Issue.

THE RING DOCTORS THE RETURNS IN NASH.

The Sheriff Connived the Steal of the Returns--The way the Game was Worked.

NASHVILLE, N. C., Nov. 26, '94.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN, Goldsboro, N. C., Dear Sir:—All the Democrats rogues are not dead yet, for C. M. Bernard came to this place to obtain a certified copy of the Judicial returns of this county and after examining the Clerks and Registers offices found that they were false returns and not like the ones that the Canvassing Board had made out, and knowing that the Sheriff had to have one to announce the vote at the Court House door, asked the Sheriff to let him and his friends to see the one he had in his office, and after looking through a whole drawer full of papers they were found down in the bottom of the drawer. Mr. Bernard asked the Sheriff to allow him to take that copy to the Clerk to get a certified copy from and the Sheriff replied that he could not do that just then as he had some important business to attend to, and it was then about sundown, and after supper Mr. Bernard called together some of his friends to see the Sheriff and allow them to witness the return that he had, as that was correct and was just as the Canvassing Board had made out, the Sheriff spoke very short and said he could not then as he had not had supper, they waited awhile and the Sheriff came along and asked did they want to go in his office, they replied they did. The Sheriff seemed very anxious to take them in at that late hour which was about half past nine o'clock. He opened the door holding the lamp in one hand and as he stepped in the door, he cries out that his office had been robbed and they were unable to discover that he had lost anything but the Judicial election returns which was in a drawer with many old papers and all the old Judicial returns since 1882. And the returns of 1894 was the only one missing. But he claimed that some of his money was gone. They found the window pushed up but no signs of foot-print on the outside on the soft sweet ground, and by this C. M. Bernard looses about 2500 legal votes in Nash county.

If a goodly number of C. M. Bernard's friends would take the Sheriff out and place a rope around his neck and draw the rope over a limb, I think he would soon find or catch the rogue that had the sheet on which the Judicial returns were made out.

A COURT HOUSE VISITOR.

More Fraud in Robeson County.

(Lumberton Populist.)

The most damnable and outrageous frauds ever perpetrated against the rights and liberties of a free people were perpetrated by the Democratic machine of Robeson county in the late election. All honest men blush at the shameful, dishonest methods resorted to. In Smiths township the Populists had a majority of about 200 votes. The Democratic registrar of that township held no election. In Thompson township here to-fore a Democratic strong hold an election was held and the Populists reversed the majority by from 150 to 200 votes. The result was such a suprise and so demoralizing to the Democrats that their registrar and poll holders deliberately walked off and absolutely refused to count the ballots, in consequence of which no returns of the election from that place were sent in.

In Blue Springs township the management on the part of the officers and judges of election at that place was so shameful and disgusting that the Populists suspected that fraud would be committed. Consequently they decided among themselves not to cast a single vote, but took a list of the names of all those who voted, and according to the list kept by them only about one hundred and thirty six persons voted at that precinct and about thirty of this number voted illegally, and strange to say the returns sent in from that township gives a Democratic majority of 250 votes, making about 120 votes more than was cast. At Lumberton, Maxton, Alfordsville and Red Springs the elections were held with closed doors and only about 33 per cent. of the votes cast by the Populists at each of those places were counted. When the count was had about two thirds of the ballots of the Populists were found to be in the wrong boxes and were thrown out and not counted in the returns.

For Assistant Door-Keeper of Senate.

[Advertisement.]

A. J. Gordon, of Hillsboro, is a candidate for assistant door-keeper of the Senate. He is a good man, respected by every one who is acquainted with him and would make a faithful officer. He is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Populists of Orange county. I cheerfully recommend him for the place.

A REPUBLICAN.

NOTICE.

[Advertisement.]

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for door-keeper of the House in the coming session of the General Assembly.

Respectfully,
G. O. GRIFFIN.
[2t] Seven Springs, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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SIX MONTHS, - - - - - - - - .50

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The annual message of President Cleveland which was read before both Houses of Congress last Monday is conspicuous for nothing so much as its length and extreme dullness. Nine-tenths of it is but a recapitulation of and comment upon the reports of the various departments. It deals to some extent on the status of the country's foreign and domestic relations and is full of detail which could be of no special interest to anyone. Of course he attempts to defend the bond issues and recomends an "elastic currency" which is now termed the bankers "Baltimore currency plan" of which we will comment hereafter. As to silver there is nothing whatever in its defence, in fact the President ignores that it has a position as a money metal.

The document contains but little either of import or consequence. The most striking thing about it is its length. Surely no one can now doubt that the President has had an awful struggle with the gout.

THE GROWTH OF POPULISM.

The election returns show that the Republican party did not gain on its 1892 vote in the elections of 1894, that the Prohibitionists lost 13,000, that the Democrats a million, and that the Populists gained near 1,000,000 or an increase of about 100 per cent. in two years.

The above estimates have been obtained from the press of the old parties and what they admit in our favor may be taken as true.

Therefore when they say we gained near 1,000,000 in 1894 over our vote of 1892, and when you bear in mind that we did precious little of the counting at either of the elections, you can form a very good idea of Populist strength and Populist growth.

Although the Republicans carried the country overwhelmingly, they did not increase the popular vote. They won because the Democrats had lost enough votes to fall behind them, and the Populists had not gained sufficiently to pass them.

The Democrats lost a million votes, but the Republicans did not get them. The number of votes the Democrats lost that did not vote the People's party ticket staid at home. With all their exertions and advantages in the recent election the Republicans were barely able to hold their own.

The People's party, without advantages, without money, with few newspapers and little organization, was nevertheless the only party that increased its vote.

This is a significant fact. The people have put their fingers on the old parties and they will not let them go until they have pushed them to the wall. Within the last two years our gains upon an average have been over 1000 per day. With the encouragement gained from the recent fight and with the work the two old parties are going to continue doing for us we will have an average addition to our ranks of several thousand per day by 1896. Now, buckle on your armor for victory. Let it be hot and heavy, let no one shrink the task but make an aggressive, intelligent, and fearless fight. We are sure to win.

THE SUGAR TRUST'S GAME.

On last Friday there was a "break in sugar." The price of trust securities fell off 5¾ per cent. in a quarter of an hour after the opening of the Stock Exchange. During the first hour of business 86,000 shares of sugar stock were sold. Fortunes were made and lost.

The "break" in the stock is part of the Sugar Trust game to effect legislation and is like the threat to turn its workmen into the streets. Another trick of the game is the trust to pass the quarterly dividend. The trust has neglected to declare its dividend before this for the effect it would have on Congress. Last year, it was afraid to declare a dividend least the enormity of its profits should imperil the disgraceful business that was then pending in Congress. This year it wants to support Havemeyer's assertion that it has been losing money which it to stay any measure before the present session of Congress that would check the havoc of its avorace and greed.

The assault on the price of the stock, the pretence of loss and the threat to discharge the workmen are all intended to affect the action of Congress. The trust is once more bullying the law-making power of this country. As to Cleveland it was in the bargain with the money power that he would look after them when the money was put up to elect him. In this way the plundering still goes on while the people suffer. But unless "those who control" want another verdict like that of Nov. 6th they will give the money gamblers a back seat and pay some attention to the demands of the people.

Two years ago 42,000 votes elected Governor Waite. This year 70,000 votes failed to elect him.

IMMIGRATION TO NORTH CAROLINA.

Our readers will remember that among the many and varied evils the Democratic papers and speakers during the recent campaign told the people of the State that would come upon them if they allowed the Fusionists to get into power would be to turn away and drive out immigration and capital. Besides there being no signs since the election of this disastrous catastrophe coming upon our people it seems that all eyes are just now turned upon North Carolina.

Inquiries of land in this State are coming in from all parts of the North and not a few from the West. Just a few days ago a dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa. stated that a colony of thirty well-to-do farmers, gardeners and mechanics of that vicinity had already made arrangements to immigrate as settlers to Craven county of this State.

There can be no better proof that the industry of the country look favorably upon the change of politics in our State than that desirable immigrants are at this time seeking future homes among us. We welcome these good people and trust many more will come in on the tidal wave for honest government.

The interest on the $50,000,000 bonds issued a few months ago, and the $50,000,000 issued last week, will amount to just fifty million dollars. They are five per cent. bonds and run ten years. Here is a clear gift of fifty million dollars out of the pockets of the people into the vaults of plutocrats. The people are suffering "those who control" to pay a bounty to Wall Street to keep their noses to the grind stone. But with 4 cent cotton came the straw that broke the camel's back, and before Cleveland retires from his high throne on March 4, 1897, for many moons his party will have been "moulding in the clay."

"A dicided success" is the heading of many Democratic papers in noting the bids for the second bond issue of $50,000,000. As an exchange suggests the same heading is also appropriate when the robbery of a train is noted, the robbers making a good haul and getting away. In the latter place officers pursue the thieves and generally overhaul them and it is pretty safe to say that the voters will knock out the knaves who persist in bonding the people.

The State board of Canvassers give the official vote for Chief Justices of Supreme Court as follows: Faircloth 148344., Shepherd 127593, a majority for Faireleth of 20,751.

The vote canvassed for State Treasurer gives: Worth 143,972., Tate 123,729. a majority for Worth of 20,243.

The Democratic Congressmen from Askansas were elected with 20 per cent of the votes of the people. Over 80 per cent of the voters remained at home or voted for other candidates. Such is the result of fraud and bulldozing.

Webster's Dictionary defines the word "bond" as follows: "In a State of servitude or slavery., captive." The Democratic administration has already issued $100,000,000 bonds and Grover holds the reigns till March 4, 1897.

"Congress shall have the power to coin (stamp) money and regulate the value thereof" says the Constitution of the United States. "Give the bankers the right to issue all paper money" says Grover, the Democratic President.

The People's Party now has little less than half as many voters in the whole United States as the Democrats. Let the battle for '96 begin now. On to work! To work!!

An exchange suggests that if the Democratic party is not dead it should be made to appear and show cause for living.

If every Populist will do his share of the work the "new disturbing element in politics" will sweep the country in 1896.

ALABAMA HAS TWO GOVERNORS.

Kolb's Supporters Hold a Meeting to Outline Future Proceedings.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 3.—On last Saturday both Oates and Kolb were sworn in at Montgomery as Governor of Alabama.

KOLB'S INTENTION OUTLINED.

The intention of Kolb is to perform all the functions of Governor, so far as he may. He will indite and send to the legislature when it assembles a message, and at the proper time he will give to Warren S. Reese a certificate of election as United States Senator from Alabama and will issue similar credentials to the 4 or 5 contesting congressional candidates. Governor Oates will sign the cirtificates of the gentlemen declared to be elected and it is the calculation of Mr. Kolb that Republicans and Populists in the House will seat the contestants and thereby virtually recognize him as the proper governor.

STEPS TO PREVENT THIS ACTION.

In order to prevent this line of action, a bill has been prepared by representative Knight of Hale county, to go before the legislature immediately upon its assembling, entitled "An act to prevent any attempt at usurpation of public office."

The troops have all left the capital and everything is quiet.

GROVER CLEVELAND

The President's Long Message Read in Congress.

OUR PRESENT FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

He Makes a Number of Suggestions Regarding Reform of the Laws Now Existing—Talks About Banks and Those Gold Bonds.

The message of President Cleveland has been read in congress

This report contains the main features of the paper. Only the reference to the report of cabinet officers, that have been printed and matters of less importance have been eleminated.

Message to Congress of the United States:

The assemblage within the nations legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task at the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the congress of the United States and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the constitution, I submit this communication containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommend no such legislation as seems to me necessary and expedient.

The history of our recent dealings with other nations and our peaceful relations with them at this time additionally demonstrate the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

During the past year pursuant to a law of congress commissioners were appointed to the Antwerp Industrial exposition. Though the participation of American exhibitors fell far short of completely illustating or national ingenuity and industrial achievements yet it was quite creditable in view of the brief time allowed for preparation.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgium government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the importation of certain of our food products and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meats.

The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by a general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio Janeiro was strengthened. This precoaution I am satisfied tended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the Brazilian government and the insurgents and to avert complications, which at times seemed imminent. Our firm attitude of neutrality was maintained to the end. The insurgents received no encouragement of eventual asylum from our commanders, and such opposition as they encountered was for the protection of our commerce and was clearly justified by public law.

A serious tension of relations having arisen at the close of the war between Brazil and Portugal by reason of the escape of the insurgent Admiral DaGama and his followers. The friendly offices of our forces on those waters by an countries were exerted for the protection of the subjects of either within the territory of the other, although the government of Brazil was only notified that the commercial arrangement existing between the United States and that country based on the third section of the Tarif law of 1890, was abrogated on August 28, 1894, by the taking effect of the tariff law in force that government subsequently notified us of its intention to terminate such arrangement on the first day of January, 1895. In the exercise of the right reserved in the arrangement between the two countries. Attention to the correspondence between the secretary of state and the Brazilian minister on this subject.

The commission organized under the convention which we had entered into with Chili for the settlement of the outstanding claims of each government against the other adjourned at the end of the period stipulated for its continuance, leaving undetermined a number of American cases which had been duly presented. These claims are not barred and negotiations are in progress for the submission to a new tribunal.

The 17th of March last a new treaty with China in fourth regulation of emigration was signed at Washington, and on August 13th it received the sanction of the senate. Ratification on the part of China and formal exchange are awaited to give effect to this mutually beneficial convention.

A gratifying recognition of the uniform impartiality of this country towards all foreign states was manifested by the co-incident request of the Chinese and Japanese governments that the agents of the United States should, within proper limits afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted, and a misapprehension which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection our agents would exercise the same.

Authority which the withdrawn agents of the belligerents had exercised was promptly corrected, although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the United States, it deserves our greavest consideration by reason of its disturbance of our growing commercial interests in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Korea. (The first concluded with a western power.) I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for an administrative reform in Korea but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the eastern nations and anxious that our commercial interests may be preserved and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to head any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

A convention has been finally concluded for the settlement by arbitration of the prolonged dispute with Ecuador grown out of the proceedings against Emilio Santos, a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Our relations with the republic of France continue to be such as should exist between nations so long bound together by friendly sympathy and similarity in their form of government.

The recent cruel assassination of the president of this sister republic called forth such universal expression of sorrow and condolence from our people and government as to leave no doubt of the depth and sincerity of our attachment.

The resolutions passed by the senate and house of representatives on the occasion have been communicated to the widow of President Carnot.

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle, the German prohibition against importations of live stock and fresh meats from this country has been received. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the inhibition is needless as it is harmful to mutual interests.

The German government has protested against that provision of the customs tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one tenth of one cent a pound on sugar coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such duty is in contravention of articles 5 and 9 of the treaty of 1828 with Prussia. In the interests of the commerce of both countries and to avoid even the accusation of treaty violation I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty, and I invite attention to the accompanying report of the secretary of state containing a discussion of the questions raised and the contests. Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two governments in Bering sea and the contiguous north Pacific ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $7,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damage growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Bearing Sea or the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seal in those waters. The award and findings of the Paris tribunal to a great extent determined the facts and principles upon which these claims should be adjusted and they have been subjected by both governments to a thorough examination upon the principles as well as the facts which they involve. I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stated sum.

Thus far, only France and Portugal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulation established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration.

Preliminary surveys of the Alaskain boundary and a preparatory examination of the question of protection of the food fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

The boundry of British Guinea still remains in dispute between Great Britain and Venizuela. Believing that its early settlement on some just basis alike honorable to both parties, is in the line of our established policy to remove from this hemisphere all causes of differences with powers beyond the sea, I shall renew the efforts heretofore made to bring about a consideration of diplomatic relations between the disputants and induce recourse to arbitration which Great Britain so conspicuously favors in principal and respects in practice and which it is earnestly sought by her weaker adversary.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the senate and house of representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of congress the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the Queen has been announced with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new government under our present treaties of extravation with Iran; miscarriages of justice have occurred owing to the refusal of the government to surrender its own subjects. Thus far our efforts to negotiate an amended convention obviating this difficulty has been unavailing.

Apart from the way in which the island empire is engaged Japan attracts increasing attention in this country by her evident desire to cultivate more liberal intercourse with us and to seek our kindly aid in the furtherance of her laudable desire for complete autonomy in her domestic affairs and full equality in the family of nations. The Japanese empire of today is no longer the Japan of the past, and our relations with this progressive nation should not be less broad and liberal than those with other powers. Good will fostered by many interests in common has marked our relations with our nearest southern neighbor.

Peace being restored along her northern frontier, Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquility. There could be a new treaty of commerce and navigation with that country to take the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact that during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the role of mutual consideration, being neither stimulated by conventional arrangements nor retarded by jealous rivalries or selfish distrust.

An indemnity tendered by Mexico as a gratuitous act for the outrage in 1887 of Leon Baldwin an American citizen by a band of marauders in Durango has been accepted and is being paid in installments. The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado Rckin the stream flows intermittently yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along its course.

In its course through level sands often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdiction. Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip bordering on the Atlantic Ocean and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua the former government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited Nicaraguan self-

THE CAUCASIAN
GOLDSBORO, N. C., DEC. 6, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

Notice.

Application will be made to the next General Assembly to amend the charter of the City of Goldsboro.

MANY CITIZENS.

Some one went to Mr. W. G. Collier's who lives on Mr. E. B. Borden's farm near Goldsboro on Monday evening while Mr. Collier's family were away and broke open his house and stole about $40 in money, a pistol and some other things and destroyed a lot of notes belonging to Mr. Colliers. Mr. Co liers so far has no clew to the theft.

Some sneak thief raided Gov. Brogden's hog lot near Goldsboro one night this week and killed and carried off two of the Governor's best hogs. The hogs were in a pen near the house. This was a bold and daring theft and while we are opposed to lynch law, the perpetrators of the crime deserve to have justice meted out to them either by the courts or some one else—but it is always catching before hanging and as the Gov. has no idea who did the stealing there is no chance for the Courts or Judge Lynch either to put in its work of administering justice.

The Board of Commissioners were in session on Monday last, and after qualifiing the newly elected Commissioners, Messrs Wood and Holmes and reswearing the old members the new Board proceeded to transact the usual routine business, taking such of the NEWLY ELECTED (?) officers bonds as had them ready. The Clerk, Sheriff, Register and Coroner and some 4 or 5 Tax Collectors and as many Constables were bonded and qualified. The others were given until the 17th to further fix up and get right, Mr. C. F. Herring was elected Janitor, Joe Robinson Public Printer and W. T. Dortch Counsellor for the Board.

MAJ. H. L. GRANT ENDORSED.

The following resolutions was introduced at the meeting of the Republican county Ex. Committee and unanimously passed:

Whereas, Not only the Republicans of Wayne county but of the entire State have achieved a most glorious victory by reason of the most timely address issued by Maj. H. L. Grant to the Republican State Ex. Committee to meet in Raleigh for the purpose of perfecting the great Co-operative movement in North Carolina.

Resolved, Therefore that the Republicans of Wayne county do hereby most sincerely endorse his entire course in the past campaign, especially his efforts in bringing about such a great victory in the State of North Carolina in which all opposition to the Democratic party have equal reason to rejoice.

A Democratic Trick in Greene.

MR. EDITOR:—Notwithstanding the law forbids it yet, at Shine voting precinct in Greene county there was not less than 20 gallons of whiskey on the grounds on the election day. It was no uncommon thing to hear it being cried out as a man would start to vote, "come up and get your drink before you vote," and they would hold a fellows ticket until he could get his drink. This is the way the machine worked the racket at this precinct.

SPECTATOR.

A CARD.

On September 20th, Mr. Lewis Sutton and I stopped at Mr. Moore's in Goldsboro, and while there I lost some money and it has been reported that I accused Mr. Sutton of getting my money. This statement is false. I have never made any such accusation against Mr. Sutton.

W. G. LASITER.

$25.00 Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person that started the above false report.

LEWIS SUTTON.

BEYOND COMPARISON

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

DID YOU EVER

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now add get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. R. Smith's, Mt. Olive, N. C.; J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all druggists.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

(Continued from second page.)

cause several bureaus and make the attainment of the best results more certain. During the past fiscal year there has been an unusual and pressing demand in many quarters of the world for vessels to guard American interests. In January last during the Brazilian insurrection a large fleet was concentrated in the harbor of the Rio de Janeiro. The vigorous action of Rear Admiral Benham in protecting the personal and commercial rights of our citizens during the disturbed conditions afforded results which will, it is believed, have a far reaching and wholesome influence whenever in like circumstances it may become necessary for our naval commanders to interfere in behalf of our people in foreign ports.

The war now in progress between China and Japan has rendered it necessary or expedient to dispatch eight vessels to those waters.

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the secretary to the careful attention of the congress.

The public land disposed of during the year amounted to 10,407,008.77 acres, including 38,876.05 of Indian lands. It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres, including, however, about 300,000,000 acres in Alaska as well as military reservations and railroad and other selections of land as yet unadjudicated. The total cash receipts from the sale of lands amounted to $1,674,85.95, including $91,581.03 received from Indian lands. Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural lands and thirty-one hundred patents were issued to Indians on allotments of their holdings in severalty. The land not allotted being inalienable by the Indians for a period of twenty-five years after patent.

There were certified and patented on account of railroad and wagon grants during the year 866,556.45 acres of land, and at the close of the year twenty-nine acres are embraced in the lists of selections made by railroad men and wagon road companies and awaited settlement. The selections of swamp lands, and that taken as indemnity therefrom since the passage of the act providing for the same in 1849, amount to or nearly or quite eighty million acres, of which fifty-eight million have been patented to states. About 138,000 acres were patented during the last year. Nearly 850,000 acres of school and education grants were approved during the year, and at its close 1,260,353.81 acres remained unadjusted.

It appears that the appropriation for the current year, on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon, is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account has been returned to the government as a result of the labors of those employed in the particular service mentioned, and I hope it will not be crippled by an insufficient appropriation. I fully endorse the recommendation of the secretary that adequate protection be provided for our forest reserves and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated.

At the close of the last fiscal year, on the 30th day of June, 1894, there were 969,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of 8,532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year.

These pensions may be classified as follows: Soldiers and sailors, survivors of all wars, 753,978; widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 215,162; army nurses in the war of the rebellion 414. Of these pensioners 32,659 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late civil war and the widows or relative of such soldiers. The remainder, numbering 937,508 are receiving pensions on account of the war of the rebellion and of these 466,340 are on the rolls under the authority of the act of June 27, 1890, sometimes called the dependent pension law.

The total amount expended for pensions during the year was $139,801,461, leaving an unexpended balance from the sum appropriated of $25,205,752.

The amount necessary to meet pension expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1896, is estimated at $140,000,000.

The commissioner of pensions is of the opinion that the year 1895, being the thirtieth after the close of the war of the rebellion, must according to all sensible human calculation see the highest limit of the pension roll and that after that year it must begin to decline.

The claims pending in the bureau have decreased more than 90,000 during the year. A large proportion of the new claims filed are for increase of pension by those now on the rolls. The number of certificates issued was 89,213.

The names dropped from the rolls for all causes during the year numbered 37,951.

Among our pensioners are nine widows and three daughters of the revolution and forty-five survivers of the war of 1812.

The bare-faced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau leave no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed or that continued vigilance and prompt action are no necessary to the same, and the accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evidence of unfriendliness towards our worthy veterans and a denial of their claims to the generosity of the government, suggests an unfortunate indifference to the commission of any offence which has for its motive the looting of a pension, and indication of a willingness to be blind to the existence of mean and treacherous crimes which play upon domagogic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulse of a grateful people. The completion of the eleventh census is now in charge of the commissioner of labor. The total disbursements on account of the work for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1894, amounted $19,365,676.81, at the close of the year the number persons employed in the census office was 679, at present there are about 400. The whole number of volumes necessary to comprehend the 11th census will be twenty-five and they will contain 22,270 printed pages. The assurance is confidently made that before the close of the present calendar year the material still incomplete will be practically in hand and the census can certainly be closed by the 4th of March, 1895. After that the revision and proof reading necessary to bring out the volumes will still be required.

The text of the census volumes has been limited as far as possible to the analysis of the statistics presented. This method which is in accordance with law has caused more or less friction and in some instances individual disappointment for when the commissioner of labor took charge of the work he found much matter on hand which according to this rule he was compelled to discard.

The tariff act passed at the last session of congress needs important amenedments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will not change rates of duty, I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron on the free list.

So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refining sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interests in our tariff laws it still languishes to the extent of closed refineries and thousands of discharged workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid.

During the last month the gold reserved in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating as money in the hands of the people became so reduced and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish this reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the government to meet, as agreed, its pecuniary obligations. It would have been well if in this emergency authority had existed, to issue the bonds of the government bearing a low date of interest and maturing within a short period, but the congress having failed to confer such authority, resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act. I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent. Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance that the relations existing between the currency. The government has issued the gold bonds for its redemption and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when inspired. Even if the claims upon this fund were confined to the obligations originally intended and if the redemption of these obligations meant their cancellation the fund would be very small.

But these obligations when read and redeemed in gold are not canceled but are reissued and may do duty several times by way of drawing gold from the treasury thus we have an endless chain of operation constantly depletpleting the treasury's gold and never near a final rest as if this was not bad enought we have by a statutory declaration that it is the policy of the government To maintain the parity between gold and silver, added the force and momentum of this exhausting process, and added largely to the currency obligations claiming this peculiar gold redemption our small gold reserve is the subject to drain from every side.

The demands that increase our danger also increase the necessity of protecting this reserve against depletion and it is most unsatisfactory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation. It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve when dangerously depleted can be replenished is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the government gold, and yet congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all. I cannot for a moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such calamity. As long therefore as no provision is made for the scheme modifying present banking laws and providing for the issue of circulating notes by state banks free from taxation under certain limitations.

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation, to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount seventy-five per cent. of their paid-up and impaired capital, provided they deposit with the government as a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, a sum equal in amount to thirty per cent. of the notes they desire to issue this deposit to be maintained at all times, but when any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to issue, to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired blank national notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of seventy-five per cent. of capital to be quickly made as emergency may arise. In addition to the guarantee fund required it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks by imposing a small tax, say one-half of one per cent. upon the average circulation of each bank until the funds amounts to five per cent. of the total circulation outstanding.

Each national bank, except in case of a failed bank shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office or at agencies to be maintained on account of deposits.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulating note exceeding 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; that the liabilities of said banks upon their circulating notes constitutes under their state law a first lien upon their assets, that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes including treasury notes of 1890 equal to thirty per cent of their outstanding circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices.

I conclude this communication fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in congress as during them that whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co operate in perfecting any legislation that tends to the prosperity and welfare of our country.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.
Dec. 3, 1894. EXECUTIVE MANSION.

A LETTER FROM MR. GILL OF VANCE.

He Takes Issue With Capt. Lloyd on What the General Assembly Should and Should not do.

HENDERSON, N. C., Nov. 19, '94.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN, Dear Sir.—I notice your editorial calling attention to Mr. Lloyd's letter, asking the members of the Legislature to be conservative in what they did now that they were elected. I hope that he did not mean that the members of the Legislature were not to try to enact as much of our platform into law as can be done by them. I live at the birthplace of the People's party in Vance county, and this county forced the nomination of a State ticket two years ago. We have been in the thickest of the fight all the time, and we want no let up until our platform is enacted into law as near as possible. One of the first laws we want is a 4 per cent interest law, until times are better and produce sells for its value and a stay law on debts secured by real estate with a statutory lein on the crops to pay the interest, so that both sides may be protected. We want a law to kill the American Tobacco Trust in this State unless it can be forced to do fair about our Tobacco, buying from us at 5 to 2 cents per pound, and selling at $1,85 per pound. They are starving the tobacco raisers now and if we have to starve let us get rid of them by some means. The next law we want is cutting down tabacco warehouse charges to not more than 5 per cent on gross sales.

Our platform calls for a settlement of the land question. This will have to be done by the Legislature. I have seen and read of many plans to settle the ownership of land, it is a burning question, and will in the near future have to be settled, and in my humble opinion the sooner we start about it in a reasonable way the easier it will be to settle. I am opposed to taxing a man's land away from him, as the single taxes wish to do, but for this State I believe a better way will be to let everybody keep what they have, but pass a law that will prevent any one voter or single family from acquiring more than 150 acres of land in this State in the future with a proviso that a man holding a mortgage on a piece of land may buy it, but force him to sell it for what it cost him to the first one offering him the cash for it. Those having large estates will soon have to divide them up between their children, and in a generation or two the entire land will be in small farms and nobody hurt. Let any one put all the improvements he pleases on his land, and the people in towns might be treated in the same way by allowing them to own a lot to live on and one to do business on. (A law of this kind will be the end of land speculation.)

Let the proper laws be drawn that will bring into effect the above suggestions with full safeguards so that everybody can understand them. With the county government so arranged that we can get an absolutely fair election, with nobody ruled out on technicalities, and so arranged that an uneducated man can vote. With the State Institution overhauled and arranged to be run on as little money as they can, but treat them justly without crippling them. If these things are done, so far as the next campaign is concerned, we will have a complete walk over, and it will be soon when the Legislature adjourns.

There is nothing called for in this article that our platform does not plainly warrent, and it is not necessary to go beyond the principle's laid down in our platform, but if we fail to do that much we will be overwhelmed just as the Democrats are. Let nobody in our ranks call a hault until we do what the people elected us to do. Yours truly,

D. H. GILL.

WANT THEIR MILEAGE.

Congressmen Wish to Stay at Home and Draw Their Ducats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Over 25 members of congress, it is said have written letters to the sergeant-at-arms of the house asking that their mileage for this session be forwarded to them, as they do not wish to come to Washington this winter. Replies have been sent that no mileage can be paid to members, except to those who actually attend the session of congress. In nearly every instance the request has been preferred by a defeated member, and indicates a small attendance of that class at the short session this winter.

TO Young Wives "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer a Remedy Which, Used as Directed Insures Safety to Life of Mother And Child.

Robs confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk, as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly.—
J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. "Book To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ALLIANCE APPOINTMENTS IN WILSON COUNTY.

J. D. Mears, Lecturer for Wilson county Farmers' Alliance, will address the Alliance and the public generally at the following times and places.

Saratoga Alliance, Friday, Dec. 7th.
Stantonsburg Alliance, Saturday, Dec. 8th.
Black Creek Alliance, Monday, December, 10th.
Lucama Alliance, Tuesday, Dec. 11th.
Cross Roads Alliance, Wednesday, Dec. 12th.
Spring Hill Alliance, Thursday, Dec 13th
Pleasant Grove Alliance, Friday, Dec 14th.
Red Oak Alliance, Saturday, Dec. 15th.

Each Alliance will arrange the hour of speaking.

Progressive farmer please copy.

NOTICE.

To the People's Party of Halifax County:

I take this method of saying to you, that upon consultation of our county Ex. Com. and candidates, it was decided that, (with three tickets in the field and we with no pollholders as our representatives, and believing the larger the vote cast the larger would be the Democratic majority) it was advisable and to the best interest of our party to withdraw our ticket from the field, on the eve of the election, and it was so ordered,

W. E. BOWERS.
Chairman.

NOTICE.

(Advertisement.)

The undersigned announces himself a candidate for assistant doorkeeper in the coming session of the General Assembly.

Respectfully,
C. H. WILLIAMS.
Chance, N. C.

A FINE FARM FOR RENT.

The Butler farm on the public road, 11 miles from Clinton, and 24 miles from Fayetteville will be rented to a responsible tenant. It is a splendid farm with extra good residence and splendid out barns. It is near Salem High School. Apply to

MRS. R. F. BUTLER, Ora, N. C.,
or to
MARION BUTLER, Goldsboro. N. C.

Thousands of cases of Rheumatism have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is abundant reason for belief that it will cure you.

TO THE LADIES.

There are thousands of ladies throughout the country whose systems are poisoned, and whose blood is in an impure condition from the absorption of impure matter, due to mensirual irregularities. This class are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood-cleansing properties of Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium [P. P. P.]. Roses and bounding health take the place of the sickly look, the lost color and the general wreck of the system by the use of Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, as hosts of females will testify, and many certificates are in possession of the company, which they have promised not to publish, and all prove P. P. P. a blessing to womankind.

CAPT. J. D. JOHNSTON.

To all whom it may concern:—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular remedy for eruptions of the skin known as P. P. P. [Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]. I suffered several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face, and tried various remedies to remove it, none of which accomplished the object, until this valuable preparation was resorted to. After taking three bottles, in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

J. D. JOHNSTON.
Of the firm of Johnston & Douglas
Savannah, Ga.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at J. R. Smith's, Mt Olive, N. C.; J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists. 75c.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive, N. C., J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C., R. H. Holliday, Clinton. N. C., and all Druggists.

THE CAUCASIAN $1.00 per year.

PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE.

DURHAM, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO.

It is no doubt the Largest and Best Lighted Warehouse in North Carolina. You will always find the best accommodations for man and horses, as well as get full market prices for all grades of your Tobacco.

Capt. E. J. Parrish has been in the Warehouse business for more than 21 years, and always works hard to get every cent he can for his customers.

Mr. John W. Pope, who was manager of the Alliance Warehouse, is now with the Parrish Warehouse as General Manager, and will look after your interest, and hopes his friends will come to see him.

You can do as well at Parrish's Warehouse as you can anywhere and none will appreciate your patronage more than Capt. Parrish.

Try him with your next load. Large demands for Smokers, Cutters and Wrappers. Business always dispatched with promptness and accuracy and full market prices always obtained at

Parrish's Warehouse,
DURHAM, N. C.
dec 6—2mos]

You can find anything in the Jewelry line, Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware, Hair pins, Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WHERE? At L. D. GIDDENS' JEWELRY STORE, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock, GOLDSBORO, - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW COUNTY OFFICERS

REFORM your office in the beginning of your term by getting your printed

LETTER-HEADS,
BILL HEADS, ENVELOPES,
CIRCULARS AND BLANKS

FROM

BARNES BROS.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We will be glad to quote you prices, which are the lowest of any first-class house in North Carolina. If you don't believe it, ask

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER,
THE CAUCASIAN,
W. H. WORTH.

[Nov. 22-1m.]

Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as executor of the estate of Isham N. Taylor, deceased, of Duplin county, gives notice to those owing said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within two years from date or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. I will further give notice that I am desirous of settling said estate as soon as practical and therefore desire those holding claims to present them at once that I may know how the estate stands

LUTHER TAYLOR, Executor.
Nov 29th, 1894. [4t.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Reading notices will be inserted in this column for 10 cents per line for each insertion.

FOR SALE

Two Holstein bull calves, price $10.00 each T. B. PARKER,
Goldsboro, N. C.
dec 6—4t]

FOR RENT—The place where Wm. R. Davis now lives in Brogden township is for rent low. There is a one or two horse crop on the place, dwelling house, good orchard and other conveniences. Possession given January 1st, 1895.

C. H. BROGDEN.

WANTED

A man to take chargo of and run (as editor and manager) a People's party paper in a large town, the county seat of a good county in central North Carolina. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
(tf) Goldsboro, N. C.

DR. H. O. HYATT'S
SANATORIUM,
KINSTON, N. C.

Diseases of the Eye and General Surgery. [April 26—1y.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 382, and one will be sent you free.

Every man cannot scale the wall that surrounds business success. Many have attempted it with a ladder that has proven to short. The man who is most likely to gain the summit is he who uses advertising as his ladder.

TO SAVE MONEY

When you need Surveying, get the best Surveyor the country affords. When you intrust your surveying to a man, you intrust the counting of your cash to his care—if he is incompetent to do the work correctly, you loose your property through his failure to correctly compute it for you.

I offer my services to the public, embracing an experience of EIGHTEEN YEARS as a SURVEYOR and guarantee the best possible results under all conditions, and in consideration of the financial stringency, reduce my fee to $3.00 per day, instead of $4.00 as heretofore, when paid cash. Will survey in any section of the State.

ABBOTT L. SWINSON.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Sept. 25, 3 mos.]

Maxwell & McGee,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
SHIPPERS of COUNTRY PRODUCE
ALSO DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, BUILDING LIME, GUANO, ETC.

☞Kerosene Oil a Specialty—we keep the best made. Be sure to see our "Paragon Oil Can," the greatest novelty and convenience out.

MAXWELL & McGEE,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Scientists tell us that there are

10 Pounds of glue

in every man's body. We intend to

STICK

to the low prices at which we are selling goods, if it uses up our entire supply. We don't know what

YOU WANT,

but we have it. It is in

OUR STORE.

Come to see us and you shall have it at a price that will make you stick to us.

A. J. Harrell & Son,
(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump,)
Feb. 1—1v. Goldsboro, N. C.

The FRIGHT of lard manufacturers at the wonderful success of COTTOLENE is one of the strong evidences of its value to housekeepers. The REASON of this success is that COTTOLENE is a BETTER shortening for ALL cooking purposes than has EVER before been produced, and has NONE of the objectionable features indispensably connected with lard. The HONEST MERIT of COTTOLENE explains its success. Imitations but certify the value of the genuine, made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

WANTED.

Intelligent persons to do writing at their homes, collect tuition and attend to the distribution of advertising matter for the Department of Instruction by Mail of our College Ten cents paid for every hundred words for writing, and good pay for other services. Fair penmanship and promptness of execution of work are requisite. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents to cover first cost of correspondence.

Address:
F. J. VANDERBERG, Pres.,
Leavenworth Business College,
Leavenworth, Kansas
nov 29—4t. 2p.]

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes,

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

HOOD & BRITT,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THOS. PERRITT,
FAISON, N. C.

H. T. HAM.
MT. OLIVE. N. C.

Riddett POULTRY Yards. 35 varieties High-Class, Thoroughbred, Fancy Poultry; 15 Varieties Fancy Pigeons; Guinea Pigs; Ferrets; Pet Rabbits and Recorded Poland China Swine. Send 10c. for my Fine, Large, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue containing many hints on Poultry raising, treatment of their diseases, etc., worth dollars to any one interested in Poultry.

ALBERT ASKEY, Riddett, N. C.

If you are fishing for business THE CAUCASIAN will furnish the bait.

Racket Store,
E Centre Street.

ATTENTION SCHOOL CHILDREN

A fine and select stock of Stationery, Tablets, Pencils, School Bags, &c. &

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, TOYS.

Millinery a Specialty.

Our Stock is entirely new and comprises all the latest patterns and shades, and will be sold at lowest figures.

B. COHEN & CO.,
RACKET STORE,
Sept. 13.] Goldsboro, N. C.

HERE WE ARE.

With our Big Stock of Fall Goods, we bought lower than ever and will sell accordingly. We bought Jobs and are determined not to be undersold. We have

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
Boots, Shoes,
Notions,

AND 3,000 LBS. TOBACCO, from 15 to 50 cents per pound.

ONE CAR LOAD OF FLOUR FROM

$2.75 to $3.45.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES VERY LOW.

Give us a call and be convinced that we are the Cheapest Men in town.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,
THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina

$750.00 A Year and All Expenses

We want a few more General Agents, ladies or gentlemen, to travel and appoint agents on our new publications. Full particulars given on application. If you apply please send references, age and send photograph. If you cannot travel, write us for terms to local canvassers. Dept. Rave, S. I. Bell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 18-13t.

EGGS WANTED.

I have established an "Egg Exchange" at Raleigh by permission of State Alliance. Highest cash price paid. Send for instructions.

W. S. BARNES, MANAGER,
("Egg Exchange,")
Sept. 20 tf. Raleigh, N. C.

F.ARMERS

Don't forget that Christmas will soon be here and that you will find my store stocked with all the good things, such as Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Fireworks, etc. Give me a call Christmas. Will try and suit you. Prices are guaranteed.

C. F. GRIFFIN,
UNDER HOTEL KENNON,
GOLDSBORO, - - - N. C.

SEE HERE

My friends I am here yet with a nice line of Dry-goods, Groceries, Notions and Tobacco at New Tariff Prices. Tobacco 15c lb., and up, Calico 4c and up, Domestic goods 5c. The highest prices paid for eggs. Give me a call before buying. All persons indebted to me will please come forward and settle their accounts or further credit will not be given. Respectfully,

JOHN PIKE.
[DEAN'S OLD STAND.]
GREENLEAF, - - - - - - - N. C.

"RO SO"

CURES IN FROM FIVE TO TEN DAYS

Ghonorrhoea and Gleet.

75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Made and Sold only at

Miller's Drug Store,
Feb. 1—1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

ON WHEELS.

If you want a first-class

Buggy or Carriage, Surry or Phaeton, Road Cart or Farm Wagon,

Don't fail to call to see me. I have a full stock on hand, all kinds, including a full line of harness, &c.

GEO. D. BENNETT,
Aug. 30 4ms.] Goldsboro, N. C.

FOR THE RUPTURED

DUNN'S AIR PAD PLASTIC TRUSS IS THE BEST.

Can be worn day and NIGHT with perfect comfort, cool and clean! Any one can fit it. All Trusses Guaranteed. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of price. Send circular and measure blank.

HAUSSMANN & DUNN 211 Madison St., Chicago. Mfg. of all Kinds of Surgical Appliances and Veterinary Goods.

A GRAND DISCOVERY!

WANTED.—A live man or woman in every county where we have not already secured representation to sell our "Celebrated Silver" SOLID METAL Knives, Forks, Spoons, Thimbles, Pencils, Rulers, Pocket Scissors, a solid metal watch as strong as a Waltham watch, goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime; and about one-tenth the price of others. The chance of a lifetime to make a good living. Agents average from $50 to $100 per week, and meet with ready sales everywhere, so great is the demand for our Solid Metal Goods. Over One Million Dollars' worth sold in daily use. One of samples Free. Address Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 1, Boston, Mass.

Better Crops

result from use of fertilizers rich in potash. Most fertilizers sold do not contain

Sufficient Potash

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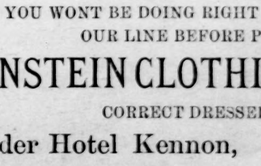

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FRENCH LEAVE.

BY G. ADAMS IN WIDE AWAKE.

Continued from last week.

THE praise came to early. Half an hour later, Alphonse was disagreeable to the full limit of his powers.

He and Dupont and Jones had one tent; Heygendorf, Carling and I the other. We slept with our clothes on, of course, and when we three in our tent were lying flat, with our blankets drawn snug, we heard an awful rumpus going on in the other tent. Alphonse was screaming with "tear in the eye."

"Lie down and go to sleep," Dupont said in French.

Alphonse screamed all the louder.

"Come now, stop that," said Jones crossly; "go back to your bed."

"I refuse absolutely," Alphonse answered in his best English. "It has never yet been demand of me that I lie myself down, dressed complete, except the hat, in all my closes. And the bed—the bed is compose entire of needles. They stick to me like the stingers of the bee. I shall not lie down myself again. Have you hear? I prefer to sit thus and make the screams."

"We all have the same beds," Dupont said.

"Those ozzer boys in the ozzer tent, they have make the beds this afternoon, they have take the soft trees for their own beds. I shall go there and make the exchange—the swap," said Alphonse.

We heard him patter across to our tent. Dupont followed promptly.

"Pardon," he said, "but Alphonse, he figures to himself that your beds are softer. I shall be charmed if one of you will exchange."

Alphonse had already punched my bed with his fist and declared that it was much softer than his own, so I got up and let him have it, taking the one he had left. Jones wakened me very early the next morning.

"Van," he said, shaking my shoulder, "Dupont and I are going fishing again. We shall be gone all day. You three fellows must keep your eye on Alphonse."

I was too sleepy to make any objections to Dupont's coolness in leaving us to look after his brother. When Carling woke me a little later, and I told him that Jones had gone off again with Dupont to spend the day, he was very glum.

"It's a low thing to leave us with that youngster; all our fun is spoilt," he said, shaking the empty coffee-pot—Jones and Dupont had been small enough to make just enough for themselves.

"Now you s-s-see, Carling," said Heygendorf, "Dupont is just as sh-sh-sharp as you are yourself; you asked him down to do your cooking, and he's going let you be the n nurse-girl for that monkey of an Alphonse. That's the way it always is. You think you're going to spring something sharp on a big fellow, and, lo and behold, he's coming something trickier on you every time!"

The woods were uncommonly still, and Heygendorf, after he made this remark, stumbled over the hamper that had the plates and tins in it. There was, consequently, a fine clatter.

"Now then, clumsy," said Carling, "you've got Alphonse awake. I thought if he could snooze a while we might have a little peace."

Alphonse appeared in the tent door before Carling finished speaking.

"Good-morning," he said, bowing and smiling. "I hear the gran' rattle of the plates; it is time to serve the breakfast?"

We told him that it was, that his brother was off on another expedition, and that he had better get ready for his breakfast.

He got his towels and his tooth brush and trotted off to the little spring. When he came back and went into the tent to put his things away, breakfast was ready and we began, expecting that he would come. He emerged from the tent finally, and stood in the doorway looking at us.

"Come on, why don't you?" said Carling.

"One does not approach to the breakfast before one has arranged the hairs!" he answered severely His long curly hair fluffed out in snarly bushiness several inches from his head.

"Well, arrange your hairs then," said Carling; "you brought a comb, didn't you?"

"Am I the wild boy that I make the visit without the comb?" demanded Alphonse angrily.

"Go on, then, and comb yourself," said Carling.

"It never yet has happened that I use the comb by myself," Alphonse answered. "It is impossible for me, of myself, to arrange the hairs."

"One of us will have to go and comb out that young one's wig," said Carling, looking at me and then at Heygendorf as though it lay between us.

"You ought to do it," said Heygendorf; "he's a relation to the F-F-French cook you invited."

[To be continued next week.]

Subscribe to The Caucasian $1.00 per year.

THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE SENATE WILL STAND POPULIST 28 REPUBLICAN 16 AND DEMOCRATIC 6.

IN THE HOUSE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL HAVE A PLURALITY OF ONE—THE POPULISTS WITH THE REPUBLICANS WILL HAVE 58 MAJORITY.

THE MAJORITY ON JOINT BALLOT WILL BE 66.

We Have Heard From all the Senatorial Districts—The Democrats will have but a few Members in that Body—In the House the Co-operative Members will Have a big Majority Also.

State Senate.

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, (2); E T Snipes, r.; Theopilus White, p.

Second District—Tyrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde, Pamlico, (2); H E McCaskey, p.; J B Parsons, p.

Third District—Northampton, Bertie, (1); C W Mitchell, d.

Fourth District—Halifax, (1); Dr I E Green, d.

Fifth District—Edgecombe, (1); Dr W P Mercer, d.

Sixth District—Pitt, (1); A A Forbes, p.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash, Franklin, (2); J. C. Ballamy, p; J T B Hoover, p.

Eight District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow, Greene, (2); J M Mewborne, p.; E L Francks, p.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne, Pender, (2); Maj. H L Grant, r.; A H Paddison, p.

Tenth District—New Hanover, Brunswick, (1); F B Rice, r.

Eleventh District—Warren, Vance, (1); C A Cook, r.

Twelfth District—Wake, (1); Rev H W Norris, p.

Thirteenth District—Johnston, (1); E S Abell, d.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett, Bladen, (2); John E Fowler, p.; I W Taylor, p.

Fifteenth District—Columbus, Robeson, (2); Angus Shaw, p.; J J. Long, p.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, (1); Warren Carver, r.

Seventeenth District—Granville, Person, (1); Dr A J Dalby, p.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange, Durham, (2); Stephen A White, r.; W G Stevens, p.

Nineteenth District—Chatham, (1); A W Wicker, p.

Twentieth District—Rockingham, (1); W R Lindsay, p.

Twenty-first District—Guilford, (1); O A Starbuck, r.

Twenty-second District—Randolph, Moore, (1); W J Adams, d.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson, Union, (2); Elias Hurley, p.; O M Sanders, p.

Twenty-fourth District—Cabarrus, Stanly, (1); William Moody, p.

Twenty-fifth District—Mecklenburg, (1); W C Dowd, d.

Twenty-sixth District—Rowan, Forsyth, Davidson, (2); J J Westmoreland, p.; S W Wall, r.

Twenth-seventh District—Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, (2); A C Sharpe, r.; B R Brown, r.

Twenty-eight District—Stokes, Surry, (1); S E Marshall, r.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander, Wilkes, (2); A Y Singmon, r.; Wm E White, p.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, (1); W E Farthing, r.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey, (2); Samuel J Black, r.; A J Dula, p.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk, (2); J B Fortune, r.; J Y Hamrick, p.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, (2); Rev John Ammons, p.; J M Moody, r.

Thirty-fourth District—Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson, Swain, (1); Dr J M Candler, p.

Thirty-fifth District—Macon, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, (1); R L Herbert, p.

House of Representatives.

Alamance, J W McCauley, r.
Alexander, W C Linney, p.
Alleghany, R C Higgins, d.
Anson, L D Robinson, d.
Ashe, Hopkins, r.
Beaufort, T B Hooker, d.
Bertie, A Rascoe, d.
Bladen, R S White, p.
Brunswick, W W Drew, p.
Buncombe, V S Lusk, r.; Geo. Burnham, p.
Burke, Samuel Huffman, p.
Cabarrus, A F Hileman, p.
Caldwell, J L Nelson, d.
Camden, D B Squires, r.
Carteret, E C Duncan, r.
Caswell, Calvin L Smith, (col.) r.
Catawba, Lee R Whitener, p.
Chatham, J E Bryan, p.; A M Self, p.
Cherokee, A. A. Campbell, r.
Chowan, W H Leary, p.
Clay, J A Buchanan, p.
Cleveland, Rev. L L Smith, p.
Columbus, M M Harrelson, d.
Craven, R P Williams, r.
Cumberland, J C Currie, p.; Z Taylor, p.
Currituck, W. H. Gallop, d.
Dare, J. B. Etheridge, d.
Davidson, Z V Walser, r.
Davie, W R Ellis, r.
Duplin, F M Keathley, p.
Durham, W G Vickers, p.
Edgecombe, J H Baker, Jr., d.; W O Howard, d.
Forsyth, Edgar Lineback, r.; J W Spease, p.
Franklin, J F Mitchell, p.
Gaston, C H Harris, p.
Gates, L L Smith, d.
Graham, J. W. King, d.
Granville, A A Lyon, d.; J H Mays, (col.) r.
Green, Wm R Dixon, p.
Guilford, B F Chilcott, r.; Jas M Sutton, r.
Halifax, J. M. Gizzard, d., J. A. House, d.
Harnett, Neill McLeod, p.
Haywood, W T Lee, d.
Henderson, H G Ewart, r.
Hertford, B B Winborn, d.
Hyde, J G Harris, p.
Iredell, T M Stikeleather, p.; Lee Morrow, r.
Jackson, J R Thomas, d.
Johnston, Dr J W Vick, d.; Rufus A Saunders, d.
Jones, H F Brown, p.
Lenoir, Council S Wooten, p.
Lincoln, J F Reinhardt, d.
Macon, J F Ray, d.
Madison, Wm. G. Hunter, r.
Martin, M T Lawrence, d.
Mecklenburg, Dr J T Kell, d.; J D McCall, d.; John G Andrews, d.
McDowell, L P Crawford, d.
Mitchell, S J Turner, r.
Montgomery, J A Reynolds, p.
Moore, E J Harrington, d.
Nash, p.
New Hanover, Herbert McClammy, d.; George Z French, r.
Northampton, Capt R B Peebles, d.
Onslow, Rudolph Duffy, d.
Orange, J A Cheek, r.
Pamlico, Louis G Daniels, d.
Pender, Alfred C Ward, d.
Perquimans, J. R. Darden, r.
Pasquotank, William G Pool, r.
Person, Stephen P. Gentry, p.
Pitt, Jno T Philips, p.; Ed V Cox, p.
Polk, J B Turner, r.
Randolph, J W Bean, p.; E C Phillips, p.
Richmond, J D Yates, p.; John McLean, p.
Robeson, D D Carlisle, d.; J F Payne, d.
Rockingham, J A Walker, p.; F G McKinney, p.
Rowan, D R Julian, d.; J H McKenzie, d.
Rutherford, M H Flack, p.
Sampson, C H Johnson, p.; R M Crumpler, p.
Stanly, J T Smith, d.
Stokes, R J Petree, r.
Surry, W H Norman, p.
Swain, J S Woodard, d.
Transylvania, E A Aiken, r.
Tyrrell, Abner Alexander, r.
Union, R L Stevens, d.
Vance, Moses M Peace, p.
Wake, Jas H Young, (col.) r.; J J Bagwell, p.; A L Davis, r.
Washington, J M Bateman, p.
Warren, Samuel A Williams, p.
Watauga, L. H. Michael, r.
Wayne, W C Munroe, d.; Edwards, d.
Wilkes, J P Elledge, r.; J R Henderson, r.
Wilson, Jonathan Tomlinson, d.
Yadkin, J W Crummell, r.
Yancey, J W Higgins, d.

There are at least nine Democrats who have received certificates of election who should be unseated, if the information we have received at this office is correct.

OFFICIAL RETURNS BY COUNTY SO FAR AS RECEIVED.

ANSON.

Official vote of Anson county gives Democratic majorities from 350 to 490.

ALEXANDER.

Official vote of Alexander county gives co-operation majorities from 33 to 206. J. W. Watts, Independent, elected Sheriff by 1,376 majority.

ALAMANCE.

Official vote of Alamance county gives co-operation majorities from 200 to 300.

BLADEN.

Official vote of Bladen county elects co-operative Representatives and county ticket by majorities from 387 to 615.

BRUNSWICK.

Official vote of Brunswick county gives co-operation majorities from 388 to 630 and gives Fred B. Rice Pop. for Senate, 10th District, 630 majority.

BUNCOMBE.

Official vote of Buncombe county gives Rep. and Pop. majorities for House 66 to 162, and elects Dem. county officers by majorities from 66 to 245. Gives Jas. M. Moody, Rep. and John Ammons Pop. Senators 33rd Dist. 18 to 400 majority.

CABARRUS.

Official vote of Carbarrus county gives Populist majorities from 32 to 199, elects Jos. C. Gibson Dem. Clerk by 45 majority, W. A. Moody, Pop. Senator 24th District by 100 majority.

CALDWELL.

Official vote of Caldwell gives the Democratic majorities.

CATAWBA.

Official vote of Catawba gives co-operation majorities of 300 to 317. A. Y. Sigman and W. E. White Senators for the 29 Senatorial District 300 and 302 majority.

CUMBERLAND.

Official vote of Cumberland gives Populist majorities from 50 to 172, and gives Warren Carver Pop. 16th Senotorial District 185 majority.

CAMDEN.

Official vote of Camden county gave Skinner 647, Branch 494. The entire county and legislature ticket elected by majorities from 150 to 175

CLAY.

The co-operation ticket elects Representative J. A. Buckman and the Sheriff and Clerk. The Democrats elect the Register and Treasurer R. S. Herbert elected to the Senate—Populist.

CHATHAM.

Official vote of Chatham gave Stroud 1,184 majority and elects entire legislature and county ticket by about 1,200.

CRAVEN.

Official vote gives co-operation majorities from 443 to 887, and E. L. Franks and J. M. Mewborne Populist Senators from the 8th district by majorities of 125 and 144.

DAVIE.

Official vote of Davie county gives Republican majorities from 432 to 797 and A. C. Sharp and B. R Brown Republicans for 27th Senatorial District 432 and 490.

DAVIDSON.

Official vote of Davidson gives co-operation majorities from 300 to 700 and Westmoreland, Populist, and Wall Republican Senators from 26th Senatorial district composed of counties of Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth elected by 74 and 136 majorities.

DURHAM.

Official vote of Durham county gives co-operation majorities from 240 to 480, and Stephen A. White Republican, W. G. Stevens Populist, Senators for 18th District 423 to 435.

DUPLIN.

Official vote of Duplin elects co-operation Representatives and county ticket by majorities from 360 to 428.

EDGECOMBE.

Official vote of Edgecombe gives Democratic majorities from 20 to 517. Ed Pinnington, Democrat and endorsed by the Populist, was elected Clerk.

FRANKLIN.

Official vote of Franklin county, Populist Representatives and county ticket except Sheriff and Register. Dem.

FORSYTH.

Official vote of Forsythe county elects co-operation Legislative ticket and Clerk and Register and Democratic Sheriff and Treasurer.

GRANVILLE.

Official vote of Granville county elects a Democrat and Republican to the Legislature and elects co-operative candidates for Clerk, Sheriff and a Democrat for Register.

GATES.

Official vote of Gates gives Democratic majorities of 106 to 200 and Leo. McMullen and G. W. Ward, Democratic candidates for 1st Senatorial District 53 majority.

GUILFORD.

Official vote of Guilford county gives Republican majorities from 87 to 280 and gave Starbuck Republican for Senate 21st Senatoriol district 261 majority. A. G. Kirkman, Democrat, was elected Register by 61 majority.

HARNET.

Official vote of Harnet county elects Populist Representatives and county ticket by majorities from 4 to 130.

HYDE.

Official vote for Hyde county gives Populist majorities from 76 to 174, except J. H. Wahab Democratic candidate for Sheriff, who is elected by 174 majority and gives candidates on Populist ticket, 2nd Senatorial District 116 majority.

HERTFORD.

Official vote of Hertford county gives Democratic majorities from 140 to 367. The Populist candidates will contest legislative seats.

IREDELL.

Official vote of Iredell gives co-operation majorities from 23 to 220 and gives A. C. Sharp and B. R. Brown Republican Senators from 27th District 143 and 163 majority.

JACKSON.

Official vote of Jackson county gives Democratic majorities from 128 to 249, and elects John R. Long co-operative candidate for Register by 128 majority.

JOHNSTON.

Official vote of Johnston gives Democratic majorities from 340 to 695.

JONES.

Official vote of Jones gives Populist majority for H. F. Brown for the House 90, L. E. Kounce Clerk, Populist 16 Leuis King, Populist for Treasurer 41, and elects Democratic Sheriff and Register, and gives Mewborne and Whitaker Populist candidates for Senate 8th District, 37 and 93 majorities.

LENOIR.

Official vote of Lenoir county elects Democratic officers by majorities from 92 to 144, and elects Populist Legislative ticket by 277.

MARTIN.

Official vote of Martin gives Democratic majorities 350 to 385.

MCDOWELL.

Official vote of McDowell gives Democratic majorities from 97 to 192.

MOORE.

Official vote of Moore county elects Democratic Legislature and county ticket by majorities from 10 to 780.

MONTGOMERY.

Official vote of Montgomery elects co-operation Representatives and county ticket from 364 to 567.

MECKLENBURG.

Official vote gives Democratic majorities from 1400 to 1500 on all tickets.

NASH.

Official vote of Nash county elects People's party co-operation ticket from majorities ranging from 1000 to 1300.

NEW HANOVER.

Official vote of New Hanover, gives Republican majorities from 556 to 643, and gives F. B. Rice, Rep. for Senate 10th District 641 majority.

ONSLOW.

Official vote of Onslow gives Democratic majorities from 325 to 500. and Swift Galloway and Fred Whitaker, Democrats to the Senate from 8th District 325 and 336 majorities.

ORANGE.

Official vote of Orange county elects Republican member to the House, Clerk and Treasurer and Democratic Sheriff and Register.

PAMLICO.

Official vote of Pamlico county elects Republican member of the House and Register of Deeds and Democratic Sheriff and Clerk and Populist Treasurer.

PITT.

Official vote of Pitt county elects Populist Legislative and county ticket by from 400 to 600.

PASQUATANK.

Official voite of Pasquatank gives co operative majorities 725 to 799, and Theophilus White and E. T. Snipes co-operative candidates for the Senate, 1st District 725 and 730.

PENDER.

Official vote of Pendr gives Democratic majorities from 74 to 288 for House and county officers and gives Grant and Paddison co-operative candidates for the Senate, 9th District 37 and 60 majorities.

RANDOLPH.

Official vote of Randolph county gives Rep. majorities from 500 to 700 Eli C. Phillips and Joshua Beams Rep. Senators from 22nd District by 566 to 771 majorities.

RICHMOND.

Official vote of Richmond county gives co-operation majorities from 213 to 539.

ROWAN.

Official vote of Rowan county elects Democratic ticket by from 900 to 1000.

RUTHERFORD.

Official vote of Rutherford gives co-operation majorities from 140 to 200. J. B. Fortune, Republican, J. Y. Hamrick, Pop. Senators for the 32 Senatnrial District 200.

SAMPSON.

Official vote of Sampson gives Populist majorities from 487 to 697 and Fowler and Taylor, Populist Senators for 14th District 566 and 697 majorities.

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TYRELL.

Official vote of Tyrell gives co-operative majorities from 127 to 250 and T. E. McCaskey and J. B. Parson, Populist Senators for the 29th District 341 majority.

VANCE.

Official vote of Vance county gives co-operation majorities from 300 to 900. Chas A. Cook, cooperation candidate for the Senate for the 11th district 968 majority.

WARREN

Official vote of Warren county gives co-operation majorities from 944 to 1.886. W. A. White, Dem. and Jno. T. Flemming, Dem elected Clerk and Sheriff. Chas. A. Cooke, Rep. candidate for Senate, 11th District has 1 305 majority.

WASHINGTON.

Official vote of Wasington gives co-operation majorities from 486 to 580 and Thos. E. McCaskey and Jesse B. Parsons Pop. 2nd Senatorial District by 490 majority.

WILKES.

Official vote of Wilkes gives co-operation majorities from 370 to 1100 A. Y. Sigmon Rep. and W. E. White, Pop. Senators 29th Senatorial District 760 majority, A. M. Vamory Dem. elected Clerk by 20 majority.

YADKIN.

Official vote of Yadkin county gives Republican majorities from 496 to 680.

Scientific Discoveries.

FACTS WHICH THE MILLIONS SHOULD UNDERSTAND.

Obemeyer, Koch, Pasture, Biggs, Radame, Amich and many other scientific investigators have revolutionized medical treatment of human diseases in the last few years. With their fine magnifying glasses they see and know that the most malignant and fatal fevers; that all nasal affection, throat diseases and lung troubles; that all blood poisons and blood affections, as shown by rheumatism, inflamed joints and running sores; that bright's disease of the kidneys, liver complaints, impotency and female weakness are caused and produced by microbes—small living germs of life.

All medicines and remedies heretofore have failed on throat affections and lung troubles. Such medicines are not manufactured on a scientific basis. Drop sucir a medicine on a spider, a bee or even a fly, and ten to one that such an insect will commence to eat of the preparation.

Then let a small portion of Swamp Angel Medicine strike the same insect, and instantly you have a corpse. Then let a small portion of Swamp Angel Medicine fall on a board three inches or more from a fly, and instantly it commences a series of girations, and soon falls over dead, killed by the poisonous gases of Swamp Angel Medicine. Then pour out thirty drops of Swamp Angel Medicine in sugar and swallow it, close your mouth, and you can feel liquid fire and gases coming through every air-cell of you lungs and passing off through the nostrils. Common sense must thus show you that the same gases which are so deadly to the fly must certainly have a similar effect on the "tubercele Bacilli," the moth-eating parasite of the lungs, and all other microbes and parasites which produce human diseases and human pain.

On March 1, 1894, I had been using Swamp Angel Medicine about fourteen months, from 100 to 300 drops a day. On my return to Atlanta, after an absence of less than a year, selling this medicine, I stepped up to Mr. Wright, Chief of the detective force in Atlanta, and one of the smartest men in Georgia, in remembering faces, and extended my hand. He said: "Really, I don't remember you; seems like I have seen you somewhere." This is Dr. Swamp Angel, the man you saw three straight months every day, at 97 Decatur street, selling medicine. "Indeed! Indeed! Is that so? I never would have known you. How you have changed! You look ten years younger. What on earth have you been doing to yourself?" "Taking from 100 to 300 drops of Swamp Angel Medicine every day," was the reply. Mr. Brannon, chief clerk, for city delivery, for the Lamar, Rankin Drug Co., who waited on me every day for drugs for three months, did not know me on my return. In fact, kind people, few people who knew me a year ago as a consumptive invalid, can recognize me today. I weigh 160 pounds, have a good appetite and all the powers, faculties and ambition of a man in the prime of life. Now, let me say to you, if you have symptoms of lung diseases or any germ disease, don't delay if you are not dying. Try Swamp Angel Medicine; it never fails. Over 1,000 remarkable cures of diseases are in my books and reported by letter. I can only give the names of a few.

THEIR NAMES ARE MANY.

Margaret Morton, 45 Courtland street, down in bed six months with consumption. In less than one week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine, she was walking around and attending night shows. In two weeks she was walking a mile in the hot August sun. J. W. McDonald, West End, Ga., suffered thirty years with throat and lung diseases. Cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine. Dora Strickland; DeKalb county, down in bed three months with consumption. Was walking about everywhere in a week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine. Isaac Harper, East Point, Ga.; J. H. Timmons, J. H. Cooper, Mattie Tompkins, Aleek Haywood, all of Atlanta, were cured with Swamp Angel Medicine of lung diseases. M. W. Connor, of Wrightsville, Ga., February 2, 1894 writes: "Gave a consumptive Swamp Angel Medicine. He gained fifteen pounds in three weeks." This beats the record. Could add one hundred or more remarkable cures, but space won't admit.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Theodore Fletcher cured with two bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine after pending $300. T. J. Gaza cured with Swamp Angel Medicine after suffering five years. Mrs. D. Bronvill cured a badly swollen and inflamed arm in one night with Swamp Angel Medicine. Ephraim Johnson, in bed six months with inflammatory rheumatism, cured in three weeks with Swamp Angel Medicine. T. W. Owens suffered since the war with rheumatism. Cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine. S. Nunnally, rheumatism all over the body and partly paralyzed. Cured sound and well with Swamp Angel Medicine in two weeks. The above people live in Atlanta. Mr. Kiker, of Buchanan, Ga., a crutches three months, commenced with Swamp Angel Medicine. In two threw his crutches away; in a week, out in the field at work. A late case is reported as follows; J. M. Jones, J. P., Dogo, Ga., 1, 14, 1894, says: "My wife has been in bed eight months with rheumatism, and one bottle of Swamp Angel Medicine had her nearly well." So it goes in hundreds of cases. Can't name them—no space.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Swamp Angel Medicine is a wonderful tonic, and therefore never fails on dyspepsia and indigestion. This trouble is simply fermentation of the stomach. Fermentation is regeneration of sea yeast worming and milk souring through a microscope. Millions of bugs are visible. So with dyspepsia, indigestion and sour belches; the gastric juices have failed to force digestion. One use of Swamp Angel Medicine puts an immediate stop to all fermentation in the stomach. It kills the bugs. Cures, in Atlanta, on J. T. Timmons, W. S. Webb, J. H. Ray, O. K. Hornby, W. G. Gibson, J. J. Reid, John Stegall, and 100 more in Atlanta alone.

DEAFNESS CURED IN ATLANTA.

C. G. Tittenden was cured of deafness of fifteen years' standing. Celia White and Mary Caswell cured with Swamp Angel Medicine. Have never known it to fail in a case of deafness.

WOOLEN BREASTS, TUMORS, GOITERS, WENS AND SWELLINGS

Are caused by parasites. The milk in a mother's breast will sour and ferment. Then commences the mischief. Kill them every time with Swamp Angel Medicine. Goiters, tumors and wens are developing worms. Kill them every time with Swamp Angel Medicine. Wall Chapman, Sam Jones, colored, ollie Dixon H. Temple, all of Atlanta, all cured of bad cases of tumors and goiters. Sam Jones, especially, was being choked to death with a large goiter on the neck. One month was wearing a collar and necktie—same as other people. Swamp Angel Medicine did the work. Could add fifty cases. Space won't limit.

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND OTHER TROUBLES.

Swamp Angel Medicine acts most effectively on the kidneys. The urine often smells of the medicine, especially when taken in large doses. G. W. Mcwilliams, president of the sub-alliance at Stockbridge, Ga., could not stoop and pick up a pin. After using Swamp Angel Medicine three weeks could pick up 70 pounds. Made him a new man; better than he had been in twenty years. James Jackson, Atlanta, suffered for years with diabetes. Cured with two bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine. Russell Whaley, Atlanta, cured of inflammation of the bladder in one week with Swamp Angel Medicine.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH,

Conceded by the best medical experts to be caused by parasites, germs or microbes. Swamp Angel Medicine never fails to kill the bugs. Mrs. Spinks, living on J. J. Brogdin's place, near Lawrenceville, Ga., had been propped up in bed six months with asthma. In a week after commencing the use of Swamp Angel Medicine, she was up and doing her own housework. Could give you many remarkable cures of both catarrh or asthma. Swamp Angel Medicine will cure if you give it a trial.

ERYSIPELAS, DIARRHOEA AND COLIC

Are all caused by germs, microbes or parasites. John Daniels, Atlanta, struck with a baseball bat. A gash in the cheek and three teeth out. Erysipelas set in. Three days after, his face was a horrible sight. Saturday night commenced with Swamp Angel Medicine. Monday morning no symptoms of a swollen face. J. R. Clower, at midnight said: "Oh, I will die before day!" Congestion of the stomach. Dr. Swamp Angel pumped five doses, or 150 drops, into this gentleman in twenty minutes. He was up and walking about in one hour. N. H. Cheshire, a large farmer of Fulton county, says: "My mule was sick from 3 a. m. till 5 p. m. I then drenched with two tablespoonsful of Swamp Angel Medicine. In twenty minutes that mule was up eating oats." Miss Ella Clower, Atlanta, says: "Not one of the ten children has had la grippe, a cough or cold this winter. At the first symptoms of trouble we give and take Swamp Angel Medicine.

WHAT RETAIL DRUGGISTS SAY.

Dr. J. C. Cobb and Company, Buchanan, Ga., writes: "Three hundred bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine sold and guaranteed here. Only three complaints. She goes like a dandy and gives perfect satisfaction." Dr. C. D. McDonald, McDonough, Ga., writes: "Sold 100 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine under a guarantee. Only one complaint." Bagwell, Bros., Lawrenceville, Ga., writes: "Sold 160 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine here. Guaranteed every bottle. It gives general satisfaction." Brooks and Ivy, Covington, Ga., writes: "Sold 100 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine here. Guaranteed every bottle. I never had a bottle returned." Wm. H. Lee & Son., Conyers, Ga., writes: "Sold eighty bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine here. Had one bottle returned." This certifies that I traveled with Dr. Swamp Angel from September 4, 1893 till February 15, 1894. I sold and guaranteed over 6,000 bottles of Swamp Angel Medicine during this time and only had to return the money for three bottles.

CAPTAIN SAM S. PEGG."

Could add over 100 letters from druggists of the same nature.

Swamp Angel Medicine is put up in half pint and pint bottles and retails at $1 and $2.

SPECIAL REDUCTION TICKET.

For sixty days cut out this ticket, and send it to any wholesale drug firm in your state or county or your local drug store. You will get this reduction:

1 bottle (half pint) Swamp Angel Medicine	$ 50
1 bottle (pint) Swamp Angel Medicine	1 00
½ dozen bottles (half pints) Swamp Angel Medicine	2.00
1 dozen bottles (half pints) Swamp Angel Medicine	4.00
½ dozen bottles (pints) Swamp Angel Medicine	4.00

SWAMP ANGEL MEDICING COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

STEEL RANGES.

These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally; it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.

HOME COMFORT

LATEST IMPROVED STYLE No. 64.

STEEL FAMILY RANGE.

Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABL IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.

OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.

This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS, Mo.

TESTIMONIALS.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

WAYNE COUNTY.

H. J. Vail, Jas. Pike,
Michael T. Pike, Richard Becton,
Lorenza Menshaw, Jno. J. Ivey,
L. H. Price, Jr., L. A. Mayo,
J. L. Newsom, Silas Pike,
J. R. Hooks, J. W. Rose,
E. H. Hinds, Edmond Mitchel,
W. H. Neal, Giles Kornegay,
H. G Williamson, D M McIntyre,
Dr. M. McI Tatum, C. F. R Kornegay

LENOIR COUNTY.

B. T. Sutton, Jesse Kennedy,
Jesse Wood, Geo. F. Parrott,
J. D. Quinn, Anthony Davis.

GREEN COUNTY.

J. W. Blount, O. F. Worrell,
J. R. Moore, A. L. Darden.

Bennettsville, S. C.,
December 1, '93.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges sold here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from their construction and the material used, we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, and besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B. Odom, Peter T. Smith, George Ballard, S. R. Barrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, A. B. Covington, J. H. Smith, Harris Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, Eliab Chavis.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood, and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN,
State Sec'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Alliance.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloom and feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P. Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.
"I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was afflicted with kidney disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. MCVEARY.
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores

Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P

Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.
DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. A. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savanah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purified the blood and removed all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block Savannah, Ga.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help.

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all the orders of men who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excesses or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of both fellows and the cont